

# SAVED BY DEAD MOTHER'S PRAYERS

Young Student at Richmond College Gives Touching Testimonial at Auditorium.

# MOTHERS AND FATHERS ARE MOVED TO TEARS

Standing on Platform Beside Dr. Chapman, and With Twenty-Two Fellow-Students, John E. Rowt Tells Audience How He Remembered Mother's Prayers.

STANDING on the platform beside Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, and with twenty-two of his fellow-students, John E. Rowt, a young man who is studying for the ministry at Richmond College, last night told the great crowd that filled the City Auditorium how he was led to Christ by his mother's prayers twelve years after she had passed into the great beyond. It was one of the most wonderful testimonials ever heard at a religious meeting in Richmond, and it moved many women and men to tears.

With the left hand of the evangelist resting upon his shoulder, and in a voice that was filled with emotion, the young man said that when at a young age he had led a wayward life, and was regarded as one of the worst lads in his community. Then he told how, in his childhood days, his mother had taught him to say his prayers at her side.

When he was only four years old his mother died, yet after he had reached the age of sixteen, and when he was leading a sinful life for several years, the recollection of his mother's prayers and her teachings came back to him one night. He fell down on his knees at his bedside and repeated the favorite prayer of his mother. "That very night," he said, "I gave my heart to God, and I have been studying for the ministry for four years."

Upon the conclusion of a powerful sermon on the topic, "Kadesh-Barnea," Dr. Chapman held a very unique after-service. First, he invited all of the church members present who wished to give themselves more fully to God to assemble in the two aisles of the Auditorium for a special prayer. In two minutes both aisles were packed, and men and women stood at their seats, being unable to get into the aisles. From a new extension of the platform that had been built directly in front of the elevated speaker's stand, Dr. Chapman offered a prayer for those standing.

Turning then to the members of the choir, Dr. Chapman asked all of those among the singers who wished to live closer to God hereafter to raise their hands, and more than 100 responded. One young lady came forward and acknowledged the evangelist's acknowledgment of Christ as her Saviour.

Then Dr. Chapman announced that he wished to offer a special prayer for the young men in the audience who were studying for the ministry, and he gave the prayer. Then he turned to the young men on the platform. From all sections of the house and the gallery the young Richmond students walked down to the platform, twenty-three of them responding to the invitation. When they were all assembled, young Rowe said a few words to the evangelist and then turned to the audience and gave his testimonial.

The Rev. Thomas Semmes, D. D., rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, led the prayer for the young men, and the Rev. David M. Ramsey, pastor of the Grace Street Baptist Church, closed the prayer service. After the prayer all of the personal workers, the young students for the ministry, and all of the Christians in the house were requested to plead with those present who were not Christians and try to lead them to a public confession.

Ask for Special Prayers. Several hundred men and women soon asked for special prayers, and when the prayer had been said, Dr. Chapman announced that he wanted to give every one present a passage of scripture to take home with them. He read from the sixth chapter and thirty-seventh verse of St. John: "All that the Father giveth Me shall come to Me; and him that cometh to Me I will in no wise cast out." The audience was dismissed without the benediction being pronounced, and the service remained for a second after-service to meet with Dr. Chapman.

Before beginning his sermon, Dr. Chapman announced that he had been requested to pray for a youth, an orphan without relatives, without food or shelter, without money and in rags. He then asked all who believed in prayer to pray for the boy.

# ENTERTAINED BY DUKE

Fleet Officers Dine While British and American Tars Fraternize. MALTA, January 15.—This evening Rear Admiral Potter, Captain Beatty, of the Wisconsin, and Captain Huxley, of the Keirwarze, Lieutenant-Commanders Voegelzand and Ewing, Consul and Mrs. Gale and fifty other guests were entertained at dinner by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

The British sailors to-night entertained the American jacks at the captain's table, the warship officers feasting the American warrant officers at the gymnasium.

Vessels at Marseilles. Marseilles, January 15.—The battleship Oregon arrived here to-day from Port Said. The Georgia was greeted by a large crowd that had assembled on the water front.

Lieutenant-Commander F. L. Chapin arrived here to-day from Paris and at once went on board the Georgia. He was accompanied to the wharf by Consul-General Paul Cram and Deputy Consul-General Allan MacFarlane. The Nebraska came into port this afternoon.

# FOR AMERICAN SHIPPING

Merchant Marine League Makes Protest About the Panama Canal. CLEVELAND, OHIO, January 15.—The Merchant Marine League has sent out a letter calling attention to the fact that millions are being expended for the construction of the Panama Canal, which it is asserted will benefit mainly the shipping of other countries, because there is little shipping under the American flag. It is also pointed out that practically everything connected with the building of the canal is American except the unskilled labor, and yet all of the material is carried in foreign ships. The league declares that the canal is being thoroughly Americanized, and American interests there are protected and even increased. The policy of the government as to American shipping is one of free trade. "Is this square?" is the question that is asked by the league. It is pointed out that the canal is designed to influence the adoption of Congress of the resolution providing that materials for the canal shall be carried in American ships.

# FEWER ALIENS

More Departed From This Country Than Entered Last Year. WASHINGTON, January 15.—For the year ending December 31, 1908, the number of aliens arriving in this country was 655,263, while the departing aliens in the same period numbered 701,833, a decrease of 46,570. According to a statement made by Secretary Straus, leaving the Cabinet meeting to-day, the fact that Secretary Straus, who spoke to the President regarding it, was that in the month of October, 1908, the immigration to this country was 68,619, or 6,869 less than from any other country of the world, amounting to 8,334. From British North America, there came the second largest number, 56,819. Secretary Straus thought these figures indicated a tendency toward new arrivals of the best class for some time to come.

# NEW AMBASSADOR

Reported That Russia Will Send M. Bachtchinskii to Washington. ST. PETERSBURG, January 15.—A rumor is current in diplomatic circles here that the country of 45,748, a former Russian minister to Japan, has been appointed ambassador to the United States in succession to Baron Rosen. It was the first time that Russia had sent a minister to take the place of M. Muraviev, who died there December 14th last.

# "Nothing But Rumor"

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—Baptist minister, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, when shown to-night the dispatch from St. Petersburg containing the rumor that he was to go to Rome, stated that it was "nothing but a rumor of any such change." When asked as to the possibility of such a transfer, he said: "It is nothing but rumor."

# RIGHT TO SEAT

Gaines Doesn't Understand How Lilley Holds Two Jobs. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—The right of Governor Lilley, of Connecticut, to retain his seat as a representative in Congress from that State was questioned in the House of Representatives to-day by Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee.

Mr. Gaines contended that on a recent roll call Mr. Lilley was recorded as absent, and yet he said Mr. Lilley had been sworn in as Governor of Connecticut. Tennessee member's resolution that Mr. Lilley's seat be declared vacant was referred to the Judiciary Committee after debate.

# CONSIDERING SEVERAL

President Will Name North Carolinian Judge Monday or Tuesday. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—At the White House to-day it was stated that the President is considering the names of several men which have been presented to him before sending to the Senate the nomination for Federal Judge of the Eastern District of North Carolina.

No action will be taken on the matter until Monday or Tuesday. It was expected that the President would send the nomination of H. F. Sewell, of Carthage, N. C., to the Senate on Thursday.

# TREATIES ARE SIGNED

One Is With Austria-Hungary and Another With Hungary. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—With the signing of an arbitration treaty between the United States and Austria-Hungary at the State Department this afternoon, conventions of that character with more than twenty nations of the world have been agreed to. The treaty now goes to the Senate for ratification.

Secretary Root also signed an extradition treaty with Hungary. Officials of the State Department decline to say whether the treaty is retroactive.

# SLOW PROGRESS

Only Three Jurors Secured to Try Calhoun for Bribery. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., January 15.—Three jurors, all of whom may yet succumb to personal challenges, had been selected to try the case of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railways, on a charge of bribery when found guilty last night.

A new panel of 150 men has been ordered.

# MAY BE RETIRED

Colonel William F. Tucker Is Ordered to Retire. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—Colonel William F. Tucker, Assistant Adjutant-General, a son-in-law of the late John A. Logan, has been ordered before an army retiring board at Chicago for examination to determine his fitness for further active duty.

Colonel Tucker is still at Hot Springs, Ark., where he was ordered for treatment.

# HAINS JURY SAYS HE IS NOT GUILTY

Probably Means His Brother, the Captain, Will Also Go Free.

# "IS PERFECTLY SAFE FOR ANYONE TO KILL"

"Private Vengeance Seems to Have Taken Precedence Over the People's Law," Was the Only Comment Made by Prosecutor Darrin on Verdict.

FLUSHING, N. Y., January 15.—After reviewing the evidence for twenty-two hours and taking fifteen ballots before all were agreed, the jury in the trial of Thornton Jenkins Hains this afternoon found the prisoner not guilty as a principal with his brother, Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., in the killing of William E. Anns.

For the second time in his life Thornton Hains was found not guilty of the charge of murder, as he was acquitted of murder in shooting a companion named Edward A. Hannigan in an open boat in Hampton Roads seventeen years ago.

Greeted His Brother. Thornton Hains had an affecting greeting with Captain Hains in the Long Island jail, whether he hurried to his brother the news. Old General Hains and his wife, who had been anxiously waiting to learn the verdict in the hotel Astor, in Manhattan, since the jury went out at 6 o'clock last night, heard the news from their son, Thornton, who telephoned his parents as soon as he left the courtroom. Mrs. Hains nearly fainted from joy.

After spending nearly an hour with Captain Hains in the hotel Astor, where Hains went to the hotel, where he remained through the evening and night with his father and mother. The verdict came unexpectedly, and at a time when Justice Crane, believing that a disagreement was likely, had sent for the jurors to learn what progress had been made toward a finding. The former defendant smiled, and tears came into his eyes, and hurrying to the jury box after Justice Crane had discharged the jurors, he shook their hands and thanked them for their verdict.

Here Court Scene. Rarely in any court of law has such a demonstration been witnessed as that which occurred when the jury made known its verdict. The packed court room of spectators rose as one man and cheered and applauded with such mighty vigor that the gavel falls of Justice Crane on his desk could not be heard.

Before proceeding further, Justice Crane ordered the trial chamber cleared and the spectators put out in the street. After telephoning his mother and father, Thornton was escorted to a local hotel, while a throng of townspeople gave him a continuous greeting en route.

Jurors stated that the first ballot stood 8 to 4 for acquittal, and early this morning the ballot showed a gain of one for acquittal. Jurors Hecker, Johnson, Richmond and Boenig voted for conviction of murder. Juror Boenig held out until the final ballot was taken, just after Justice Crane had sent for the jurors, and then changed his vote to acquittal, making the jury unanimous.

# MAY MEAN FREEDOM FOR CAPTAIN

Officials of the district attorney's office in Queens county are quoted to-night as saying that the verdict in this case possibly means that Captain Hains will never be brought to trial, and that he will be surrounded into the care of his family or the Federal government.

# TENNESSEE ON LIQUOR

Legislature Jumps from Intoxicants to Sale of Soft Drinks. NASHVILLE, TENN., January 15.—The bill prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in this State came up on final reading in the Senate to-day, but after several amendments the bill was allowed to go over as a special order for Tuesday afternoon. A bill was introduced in the House to-day to prohibit sale of certain "soft" drinks.

# USED SHOTGUN

Corbett Did Not Have Permission, So Agent Mervin Killed Him. PINNACLE, CAL., January 15.—Marvin Corbett, aged twenty-five, was shot and killed here to-day by William Moore, agent of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. Corbett was found dead in a bath tub into which hot water was running to-day.

The body had evidently been in the water since last night, and was so cold. It is believed that he was stricken with heart failure while in the bath tub.

# DIED IN TUB

Hot Water Was Running, Body Was Found. DENVER, COLO., January 15.—John C. Beatty, aged sixty-five years, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., said to be a wealthy land owner, was found dead in a bath tub into which hot water was running to-day.

The body had evidently been in the water since last night, and was so cold. It is believed that he was stricken with heart failure while in the bath tub.

# SHIP IS ASHORE

ASTORIA, ORE., January 15.—The French three-masted ship Alice, bound from London to Portland, went ashore during a gale early to-day at Ocean Park, twenty miles up the Washington coast from the mouth of the Columbia River. It is said that the crew got safely ashore. The Alice is cement laden.

# CHURCHMAN RAPS BOARD FOR ROWS

Declares That Peace and Harmony Have Never Reigned at a Single Meeting.

# FACED LINES SHARPLY DRAWN

Beverly's Charge That Koiner Was Discourteous Brings President to His Feet With Rebuke—Would Not Confirm Appointment of Lester.

NEITHER peace nor harmony reigned at the called meeting yesterday of the State Board of Agriculture and Immigration. At the morning session the atmosphere became heavily charged when the board took up the matter of confirming the six fertilizer inspectors that were recently appointed by Commissioner George W. Koiner. Messrs. Beverly, Heister and all of the Republican members lined up against the commissioner, while President John W. Churchman and the other members stood by him to the end.

Said He Was Discourteous. The real live battle of the day came early in the afternoon session, when Hon. J. H. C. Beverly, of Essex, rose to the point of personal privilege, and charged that the commissioner had held a farmers' institute in his district without giving him the proper notice or inviting him to co-operate in the preparations for the institute.

He declared that the commissioner had been grossly discourteous to him, and that he thought he should report the matter to the board and ask for some remedy to prevent a recurrence of such action. Mr. Koiner explained that there had been no intention on his part to be discourteous to the member from Essex. The institute, he said, had been arranged by the farmers at Walkerton, and they had requested him to furnish speakers. He wrote Mr. Beverly, telling him of the institute.

Mr. Beverly replied to Mr. Koiner by saying that he had received the letter three days before the institute was held, and that he did not consider that sufficient notice as required by the State law. After some discussion of the matter by other members, and after an examination of the State law on the point, Mr. Beverly offered a resolution that it be the sense of the board that in the future no part of an appropriation for institute work in a congressional district be expended without the commissioner giving at least two weeks' notice to the member of the board in the district in which an institute is to be held.

Peace and Harmony Has Never Reigned. Requested Mr. Heister to take the chair, Churchman made a vigorous attack upon the resolution. He declared that since he had been president of the board peace and harmony had never reigned at a single meeting; that the members were forever and continually fighting among themselves and opposing the commissioner, and that he certainly would be glad to see the time when one peaceful meeting could be held. In conclusion he offered as a substitute to Mr. Beverly's resolution another resolution to the effect that it be the sense of the board that in holding farmers' institutes as provided by law, the commissioner shall be required to give at least two weeks' notice to the members of the board in the district where the institute is to be held, and to invite that member to co-operate with him in arranging for the institute. After some discussion Mr. Beverly accepted the substitute, and the president's resolution was unanimously adopted.

The report of the auditing committee, which examined the commissioner's accounts, was adopted without discussion, but later on the motion of Secretary B. D. Adams, of Charlotte, the report was reconsidered. Then another rather heated debate occurred. The report showed that at the end of the first quarter of the present fiscal year, on December 31st, there was a deficit in the funds of the board of \$3,921.87. Mr. Adams said he did not want the people of Virginia to think that the board really was in debt to that amount, when in all probability the outstanding bills would be paid up within the next thirty days, and he moved that the section of the report saying that the board had a deficit of \$3,921.87 be stricken out.

# ADOPT RETRENCHMENT POLICY

This motion met with vigorous opposition. Some members contended that the board had made an appropriation of \$47,000 for the fiscal year beginning last October, and that never in the history of the board had the receipts aggregated more than \$42,000 in a year.

Thus, it was pointed out, the board would be behind \$5,000 at the end of the year, and that the present deficit probably never would be paid unless some of the appropriations already made were cut down. Finally Dr. P. B. Barringer, of Blacksburg, moved that the president appoint a committee of three members to adopt some policy of retrenchment in the expenditures for the year. The motion prevailed without a dissenting vote, and the president will appoint the members of the committee within a short time. The committee will have a short time.

# EDGAR ALLAN POE

On Sunday The Times-Dispatch will print a handsome and complete edition devoted exclusively to the life, times and works of Edgar Allan Poe. READ ANNOUNCEMENT AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE OF SATURDAY'S TIMES-DISPATCH.

# SAUNDERS IS BUSY WITH HIS ANSWER

Former Senator John M. Thurston is Now in Washington for Parsons.

# ONE GREAT QUESTION IS TO BE CONSIDERED

Was the Act of the Virginia Legislature Taking Floyd County Out of Fifth District or Not?

Times-Dispatch Bureau, Washington, D. C., January 15.—ITHIN the next few days Representative E. W. Saunders will file an answer to the notice of a contest for his seat given by John M. Parsons, Republican, on the 21st of December. The answer must be in by the 20th of this month. Mr. Saunders and his secretary are now preparing it, and after it is filed ninety days will be given for the taking of testimony.

In talking of the contest with your correspondent, former Senator John M. Thurston, one of the attorneys for Parsons, said that one great question was to be considered—that being whether or not the act of the Virginia Legislature, taking Floyd county out of the Fifth and adding it to the Sixth District, was legal or not.

Mr. Thurston contends that Congress provides that, after every United States census the number of representatives in each State shall be proportioned, and that the Legislature of the State shall provide districts. Under the census of 1900, he declared, the Legislature of Virginia passed a bill establishing the congressional districts for the State. His claim for his client is that, in doing so, the State exhausted its power, and could not change the district again until after the next census.

How It Was Done. It is held further that the Constitution of Virginia and the act of Congress both provide that congressional districts shall be formed from compact and contiguous territory, with as nearly as may be an equal number of inhabitants in each. The Fifth District, as at first formed, it is alleged, has in round numbers 155,000 people, and the Sixth about 157,000. The new act of the Legislature took Floyd county, with its population of 15,000, from the Fifth, and added it to the larger district, so that instead of more nearly adjusting the population, it decreased it in the smaller and increased it in the larger.

The Fifth District, it is argued, as first established, was made up of counties so arranged as to make it about 200 miles in length and twenty or twenty-five in width. The new State took from it the middle county, which was exactly the reverse of making the district consist of more compact and contiguous territory, and, in fact, the only county through which the people of one end of the district were brought through to the other, leaving no line of communication by rail or wagon road between the two ends of the district, violating in every way the constitutional provisions.

Republicans Contented. It is contended that the Republican party insisted that Floyd county was still a part of the Fifth District, and the Republican voters in that county voted for Parsons for Congress, giving him in round numbers 1,000 votes. If he is entitled to these his election is beyond all question.

Mr. Parsons charges that the evident purpose of the changing of Floyd county from the Fifth to the Sixth District was to take away a strong Republican county from the Fifth, to make, as the Democrats believed, the district safe for a Democratic, and added it to the Sixth, which is so strongly Democratic that its addition did not endanger Democratic success there.

There are certain charges of illegal methods in conducting the election, not counting many votes actually cast for Parsons, and in other ways returning a majority for Saunders, when, in fact, Parsons received the majority, according to their claims.

Mr. Parsons says Mr. Saunders will have to answer. The Virginia delegation in Washington is greatly interested in the contest. The Republicans are going to make a determined fight to have their man seated.

# TWENTY-TWO VOLUMES

The Record in Standard Oil Suit Comes to Many. NEW YORK, January 15.—With the exception of W. W. Pilkington, in charge of the records of the Standard Oil Company's pipe lines on matters relating to the shipping of Lima (Ind.) and Oklahoma oil, the government's suit for dissolution of the Standard Oil Company came to a close here to-day. There are still two or three witnesses to be heard in rebuttal, but these will be examined in Chicago next Tuesday. The case will undoubtedly go down in legal history as the greatest civil action ever brought before the tribunals of the United States Congress and has comprised twenty-two printed volumes.

# JEALOUSY THE CAUSE

Farmer, Estranged from Wife, Shoots Her and Then Himself. ALLANWOOD, ILL., January 15.—Alfred Lashwood, fifty years old, a farmer, living near Bergens, shot and killed his wife, fifty-five years of age, to-day by a bullet explosion, which occurred at Barnes' sawmill, four miles from this city.

The engine used in the operation of the mill had been out of repair, and John Moody, a machinist of this place, was employed in mending it when the explosion occurred, killing him and two others. The bodies were horribly mangled.

General Rosser Reappointed. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—General Rosser has been reappointed postmaster at Charlottesville.

# HAT-MAKERS STRIKE

Twenty-five Thousand Are Involved on Account of Label. NEW YORK, January 15.—A general strike of hat makers that may involve 25,000 workers was inaugurated in the hat manufacturing centers of the country to-day as a result of a decision of the United Hat Manufacturers to discontinue the use of the label in the factories represented in the association. Reports from various places received here to-night indicate that the hat makers in this vicinity, including those in the factories in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, have generally obeyed the order to strike.

There were signs of disorder anywhere, the hat makers peacefully retiring from the factories when the order to quit work was received. The manufacturers, in explaining their order to discard the union label, said it was the result of the failure of the union to keep a working agreement made with the Guyer Hat Company, of Philadelphia. Their action to discontinue the label, they declared, was unanimous.

The leaders of the hat makers, on the other hand, claim that the strike was only the first in an organized and general plan of employers in all lines to do away with the union label, and that union labor was prepared to combat it. A conference of representatives of labor unions using labels is to be called by the American Federation of Labor to consider the matter. It was declared, and a large sum of money has been appropriated to carry on the fight.

The manufacturers have called a meeting to be held here Sunday to consider the situation. A conference of representatives of labor unions using labels is to be called by the American Federation of Labor to consider the matter. It was declared, and a large sum of money has been appropriated to carry on the fight.

# SEEK THIRD MAN

Sensation Promised When Third Alleged Lover of Mrs. W. J. B. Reinhardt Is Arrested. PITTSBURGH, PA., January 15.—Federal authorities are still searching for a third man accused of attempting to kidnap Mrs. W. J. B. Reinhardt, a wealthy woman, who was arrested on charges last night, were to-day released. Under the terms of the agreement, to appear before United States Commissioner Lindsey to-morrow afternoon, the preliminary hearing was postponed to that date in the hope that the third man will be apprehended by that time.

With the completion of Mr. Buchanan's work the American war vessels in Venezuelan waters sent there for the purpose of guarding the canal, unless the Gomez government desires one or more of them to remain to suppress any disorders.

# NEAR SETTLEMENT

Prospects Good for Adjustment of Disputed Claims With Venezuela. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—After years of patient waiting on the part of the United States, there is a prospect for the settlement by a method satisfactory to this country of the disputed claims with Venezuela. The result of the settlement will be the breaking of friendly relations between the two countries.

To-day the State Department announced that W. I. Buchanan, the special commissioner, who has been in Venezuela for several weeks negotiating the settlement, had reported that he had reached the basis of an agreement for their settlement, and that a protocol to that effect was now being drawn up. The protocol will go to the court at The Hague, but a positive statement to this effect will not be made by the State Department.

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# STATE MILITIA

Latest Legislation Makes National Guard Second Line of Defense. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—The national militia board, created under the provisions of the act approved the Dick act, and consisting of Brigadier-General Henry, New York; Orin, Indiana; Boardman, Wisconsin; Dray, District of Columbia, and Graves, Alabama, met here to-day to discuss questions respecting the needs of the militia, and its relation to the general government.

By the latest legislation of Congress the national guard was made a second line of defense, and such as will require greater consideration at the hands of the War Department and of Congress than ever before.

# NO CHANGE IN ZONE

House Committee, Returned From Isthmus, Declines On Recommendation. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—No change in the form of government of the Isthmian Canal zone is to be recommended to Congress at this session. The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, which returned to Washington to-day, and Colonel Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the committee, stated that the consensus of opinion of the members seemed to be that there should be no change in the zone at present, but the existing one.

# MINSTREL SHOW

Wool Manufacturer So Describes Hearings Before Congressional Committee. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—Contending that any change in the existing tariff on wool would work great injury to the sheep industry of America, C. B. Harding, of Philadelphia, formerly president of the National Wool Manufacturers Association before the committee on the tariff, was heard before the House Committee on Tariff Revision to a minstrel show, with some of the Congressmen as auditors. He argued that the existing tariff is not responsible for the prevailing high prices of manufactured woolen goods.

# THREE NEGROES AND MULE

Bodies Horribly Mangled by Explosion of Boiler in Sawmill. LAURENS, S. C., January 15.—Three negro men and a mule were instantly killed to-day by a boiler explosion, which occurred at Barnes' sawmill, four miles from this city.

The engine used in the operation of the mill had been out of repair, and John Moody, a machinist of this place, was employed in mending it when the explosion occurred, killing him and two others. The bodies were horribly mangled.

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# TAFT IS TALKING THROUGH GEORGIA

Great and Imposing Reception to the President-Elect in Atlanta.

# BRILLIANT BANQUET IS CLIMAX OF DAY

Delivers a Carefully Prepared Speech, Following His Manuscript Closely, Which Is Marked by a Spirit of Non-Partisanship.

ATLANTA, GA., January 15.—President-Elect William H. Taft has been in the cordial and hospitable embrace of Georgia all day. Recognizing the climax of the varied, brilliant and imposing scene presented at the banquet here to-night, he exclaimed with evidences of great feeling: "I had not hoped to win the South, but the South has won me."

The banquet was the most ambitious event of its kind the city has ever undertaken. Though participated in by more than 10,000 of the city's representative men, it was glorified by the entire population. It and the preceding eloquence of welcome extended to Mr. Taft in his reception at the Capitol and at the Piedmont Hotel, where he was met by thousands, constitute a brilliant chapter in the record of achievements south of Mason and Dixon's line.

"Talking through Georgia" is a literal description of his trip to-day from Augusta to Atlanta. And wherever the special train which Atlanta provided came to a halt there were cheering crowds, evidencing their cordiality by floral tributes, by cheers, bands and speeches, in which the President-elect was told that he was respected, admired, loved.

A little bunch of violets, plucked from the grave of Alexander Stephens, and presented by a grandchild of the distinguished Georgian, touched a tender chord, and brought forth a warm tribute to the memory of Stephens at Crawfordsville.

The young men of Emory College were cheered on their way to Covington, and the girl students of Agnes Scott Institute, at Decatur, were addressed as "my girl friends" and talked to pleasantly. When Mayor Butler, of Madison, predicted a term of eight years for Taft, the big Ohioan responded by saying he hoped the Mayor was a true prophet.

Atlanta's Welcome. Atlanta's welcome to Mr. Taft began in the railroad yards, where all the locomotives tied open their whistles, and ceased only when he had retired for the night at the Piedmont Hotel, where he was met by thousands of well-wishers, and Mr. Taft once more voiced his reciprocity of cordiality and good feeling at his reception. He was at once escorted by a squad of mounted police to the Chamber of Commerce, where he was tendered a reception by the Chamber of Commerce, the Ohio Society and Yale alumni.

Governor-elect Brown came with Mr. Taft, Governor Smith received him and the officials of the city and State generally participated in his welcome. Mr. Taft will speak to the negroes here in the morning, go to Athens to make an address at the State University and return for the reception of the Capital City Club to-morrow night. On his trip here he made speeches at Thompson, Crawfordsville, Greensboro, Madison, Social Circle and Decatur.

Careful in Address. Judge Taft had given care to the preparation of his banquet speech, regarding it as his important utterance of the day, and in its delivery he followed his manuscript closely. He had come South for rest to his nerves after the long and arduous journey, but when he realized that he had fallen into the hands of strenuous Atlantans he began to realize that his rest was to be seriously broken.

Mr. Taft said with feeling that he was proud to have been the first Republican candidate for the presidency who had carried his canvas south of Mason and Dixon's line.

"In the presence of Democrats and Republicans here at a non-partisan banquet expressing the welcome of the whole community, it would neither be courteous nor appropriate for me to go into a partisan campaign," Mr. Taft continued. "I can only refer to the fact with gratification and congratulation that to-day the expression of any political view in the South is possible without involving social ostracism or any of the penalties with which it might have been visited in earlier times. Ten years have made a great difference in the attitude which the controlling people of the South occupy towards the North and the government."

Causes of Change. The President-elect then summarized the causes which had worked and were effecting this change—the Spanish War, the attitude of McKinley, his lovable character and the principles he stood for in his campaigns, the succession of Roosevelt, with his Georgia mother, and finally the wonderful business development of the South.

"I am a Republican, but I concede fully the great advantage to the country of having a Democratic party sufficiently powerful at times to win the presidential elections, and always to put the Republican party, when in control, in fear of a possible or probable defeat. And so in the South no one can deny the advantage that will arise in local and State governments when there is a substantial and